高雄醫學大學 104 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題

科目:英文 考試時間:80分鐘

說明:一、「選擇題」用2B鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答,修正時應以橡皮擦擦拭,不得使用 修正液(帶),未遵照正確作答方法而致電腦無法判讀者,考生自行負責。

二、「非選擇題」部分以「答案卷」作答,作答時不得使用鉛筆,違者該科答案卷 不予計分;限用黑色或藍色墨水的筆書寫。

三、試題、答案卡及答案卷必須繳回,不得攜出試場。

T.	Vocabulary:	20	points
1.	vocabulai v.	40	pomis

	【單選題】每題 1 分, A. Please choose the <u>best</u>				,不給分亦不扣分。
1.	Video has played a huge police accountable for a	-	-		rs. It has helped hold the
	(A) accusatory	(B) innocent	(C) explicable	(D) resentful	(E) psychopathic
2.	The U.S. Armed Forces	are stepping up <u>surveill</u>	lance of disputed islands	in the South China Sea	amid rising tension with
	Beijing. (A) slack	(B) cessation	(C) discontinuance	(D) termination	(E) observation
3.	The <u>hallucinogenic</u> poti	on made from yahay vi	ne can cause intoxication		
	(A) supercilious	(B) genetic	(C) imprudent	(D) psychoactive	(E) addictive
4.	Laser surgery for near-si				
	(A) precipitates	(B) precludes	(C) precedes	(D) predicates	(E) preordains
5.	The Chinese armed force expanding their involver			ombat capabilities in the	region, as U.S. forces
	(A) amity	(B) disagreement	(C) cordiality	(D) discussion	(E) accord
F	3. Please choose the <u>best</u>	answer to complete ea	nch sentence.		
6.	Being accused of discrin	ninating against Asian-A	American applicants, Hai	rvard University respond	led that the school's
	admission policies are fu	ully with the law	V.	• •	
	(A) compliant	(B) complaint	(C) compliment	(D) complementary	(E) complement
7.	A four-year that into focus.	sampled microbes from	across the world's ocea	ns is bringing the mecha	nisms of climate change
	(A) exploitation	(B) exemplification	(C) exploding	(D) expansion	(E) expedition
8.	A batch of sodium chlor patients after they were in			with bacteria, resu	alting in fevers for eight
	(A) purified	(B) disinfected	(C) obstructed	(D) confined	(E) tainted
9.	Resettling refugees is a grefugees from that part of	9	•	es, including the United	States, have taken in
	(A) hostile	(B) humanitarian	(C) antagonistic	(D) oblivious	(E) indifferent
10.	The rich and famous can to spend more the	-	otecting their money as e	everyone else. Most peop	le, unfortunately, are
	(A) immune	(B) resistant	(C) insensitive	(D) predisposed	(E) insusceptible
11.	While WHO is confiden Sierra Leone, creating a borders.		-	-	
	(A) impermeable	(B) tight	(C) overpassing	(D) porous	(E) inapproachable
12.	gold and ivory to munda the Seleka into the count	ne—guns, cars and footryside.	<u> </u>	ristian and animist militi	from precious—diamonds as later, and drove
	LATECONCHEA	LBA CONCEDED	u i reianaten	LLD DECOMATEM	LEA TECADITIHATEO

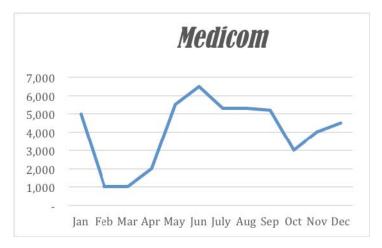
13.	Women's confinement to to their husbands	and other males in the	family.	·	-
	(A) numb	(B) exclusive	(C) risky	(D) reluctant	(E) subservient
14.	Business schools, respondinternational programs in	to their curricula in the	last decade or so.		
	(A) intimidating	, ,	(C) recruiting	(D) incorporating	(E) juxtaposing
15.	The fireworks were in pe (A) synchronization			(D) vitalization	(E) resurgence
16.	The in relations b	between the U.S. and Cu	aba has led to a stunning 3	36 percent increase in visi	its by Americans to the
	island. (A) thaw	(B) tension	(C) conflict	(D) attack	(E) transaction
17.	Floodwaters deepened ac stranding hundreds of mo (A) invigorating		famously congested highw		e Houston area, (E) facilitating
18.	One of the predicted constreams, rivers and under (A) infiltrate	<u> </u>		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
19.	Head delegations from th				alks, the results of
	which are hoped to be the (A) bicameral		l relations between the tw (C) binomial	o nations. (D) bilateral	(E) bipedal
20.	It is statistically proven the		, ,	. ,	. , .
	change increases.	(B) novelty	(0) 11	(D) commodity	(E) amusement
	Grammar and Structure 【單選題】毎題 1分,共 Please choose the <u>best</u> a	20題,答錯1題倒扣		夏零分為止,未作答, 不	、給分亦不扣分。
21.	Developing a strategy that (A) regardless		tary cannot execute, (C) no matter how	<u> </u>	oad strategy. (E) no matter whether
22.	Jony Ive, with de (A) credits		's most successful produc (C) is crediting	ts, has been promoted to (D) credited	be chief design officer. (E) has credited
23.	a global nuclear v (A) There should be	war, life on earth as we (B) If there will be		r. (D) Should there be	(E) Had there been
24.	the catastrophic f		•		rimarily by fatal
	engineering flaws in the c (A) This	(B) That	(C) While	(D) However	(E) Which
25.	Hospitals are competing thighest quality care.	for a decreasing market	share;, they are a	ttempting to discover the	most cost-effective and
	(A) however	(B) on the whole	(C) in other words	(D) for example	(E) consequently
26.	"If not us, who is going to in existence?" Jeb Bush s	aid during a speech in C	Oklahoma City.	-	
25	(A) persecuting		(C) being persecuted		· · · •
27.	Scientific discoveries ofto growing on one of the cut (A) had lead		•	•	
28.	Joey Alexander, whose p (A) distributes		his unique talent as (C) commits	s being "a gift from God." (D) committing	, (E) attributes
29.	When a patient is near de prospect of benefiting the (A) in which	patient.	be obliged to embark upo	on or continue heroic trea (D) whom	ttment has no (E) for whom
30	Sting, a supporter for hun	•	,		. ,
50.	(A) whose goal is to help (C) that goal is to help sa (E) whatever goal is to he	save the world's rainfores	rests ts	(B) who goal is to help s	save the world's rainforests ave the world's rainforests

31.	culture distasteful,	sexual practices, a			find some aspect of another a food that they cannot manage
	to get down with a smile (A) be it	(B) owing to	(C) whereas	(D) yet	(E) unless
32.	She will not say what the not know and can	_	_	e secret of a valuable or i	important item to people she doe
	(A) hardly	(B) merely	(C) simply	(D) almost	(E) easily
В	3. For each sentence, ple	ase choose one und	erlined part that conta	ins <u>faulty</u> English.	
33.	During the "dot-com" b	ubble in the United S	States which has lasted to A	from the mid-1990s to 20	001, many companies,
	to increase market share	e, purposely sold pro	ducts at a loss, a scheme C	e <u>they believed would</u> in D	crease the
	company's customer bas	se and <u>lead to</u> future E	profits.		
34.		A	В		dequate enough, and you may C
	find yourself in an <u>awky</u>	ward predicament so D	metime soon <u>in the near</u> E	<u>r future</u> .	
35.	The fact is that still we	do not know <u>why so</u>	me people become addi	cts and others do not alth	nough there are many theories
	that reason that some pe	ople simply have an	"addictive personality	type", being far more sur	sceptible to the reward C
	mechanism that produce	es addiction while of	hers still believe that it	is the addicts' <u>lack of</u> wi D	ll power to refrain <u>without</u> E
	taking drugs or alcohol.				
36.	In Antarctica, a massive		<u>was</u> an obstacle to whale B	e watchers <u>receded</u> in 20 C	10 <u>to reveal</u> a shallow channel D
	full of <u>feeding humpbace</u> E				
37.	Comparing its competite	ors in the energy spa	ce, the renewable energ	y industry is young. The	biggest renewable energy
	A B employers, solar PV (1.	6 million jobs) and v	_	vay the number of people	e <u>employed</u> in either of those
	industries in any other c	country, by <u>multiples</u> E			D
38.	When <u>asking</u> to conserv	e water, many peopl	e were <u>disappointed</u> tha B	at the government did no	ot set a similar mandate <u>for age</u> .
	Before the order, the sta	te <u>had</u> already turned D	d off the tap for many fa	armers. And now it's mal	king further <u>cuts</u> . E
39.	= -	will we spend on you B C	r education <u>unless</u> your D	grades improve and you	become responsible <u>for</u> your E
40.	Facebook <u>has had</u> interr A	nal question-and-ans	wer sessions whose emp	ployees can pose questio	ns <u>to</u> CEO Mark Zuckerberg C
	on topics ranging from to D E	the social media site	itself to the direction of	the company.	
III.	Reading Comprehension	on: 30 points			
-*	g -	•	題倒扣 0.5 分,倒扣至	本大題零分為止,未代	F答,不給分亦不扣分。
	Please read the following	ig chart/excerpts/pa	assages closely and the	n choose the best answ	er for each of the questions

第3頁,共6頁

according to the contents.

Medicom (sales in thousands)



- 41. According to the chart, in which period did the sales plummet most dramatically?
 - (A) January ~ February

(D) September ~ October

- (B) April ~ May
- (E) October ~ November

(C) June ~ July

For many people, certain fiction books have a special meaning. A story that a person read when they were young, for example, can make them nostalgic for their childhood. But why should people read them? To people who enjoy reading fiction books may simply find them irresistible. On the contrary, people who are not interested in fiction may find it monotonous and boring, or they feel the formal language of literature is unintelligible. Many people prefer reading nonfiction or the news because the language is more straightforward and easier to understand. However, some researchers believe they have found definitive proof that reading fiction is actually beneficial for the human brain. A research team at the University of Toronto led by Professor Maja Kjikic, for example, found that people who read literary fiction become more open-minded and creative in their thinking, and are also better able to deal with uncertainty.

- 42. People who do not appreciate fiction think
 - (A) fiction reading is illegible and literature language is humdrum
 - (B) fiction reading is humdrum and literature language is incomprehensible
 - (C) both fiction reading and literature language are difficult
 - (D) neither fiction reading or literature language is critical
 - (E) fiction reading is incomprehensible and literature language is humdrum
- 43. Based on the researches, people who enjoy reading fiction might _
 - (A) deal carefully with abstract task

 - (B) develop a mind of better tolerance and work effectively under ambiguity
 - (C) monitor carefully about uncertainty
 - (D) think critically before taking action
 - (E) read decisively to avoid disastrous consequences

Distinguishing between which kind of stress we feel can sometimes be tricky. Stress is sometimes meant to benefit us, but this does not always happen. Some students find that the stress from taking tests enhances their performance, while others find that test taking makes them forget everything they know. Psychologists note that the type of stress we feel is also tied to the kind of personality we have – Type A or Type B. People with Type A personality frequently feel distress. They tend to be very competitive and often labeled "workaholics" because they devote so much time and energy to their work in order to ensure their success. Unfortunately, focusing much on work and deadlines can make them feel excessive amount of distress. Because they are naturally more impatient and uptight, the distress Type A people feel comes predominantly from themselves. People of Type B are exact opposite: more relaxed and easygoing. Instead of being upset when sitting in traffic jam, people of Type B would not let the situation control how he or she feels. They find it easier to adapt to change. They are able to deal with stress in a more positive and effective way, which results in their experiencing more eustress than distress.

- 44. Which is the best title for the essay above?
 - (A) Personality and Stress: Classification and Correlation
 - (B) Personality and Stress: Performance and Enhancement
 - (C) Personality and Stress: Distress and Eustress
 - (D) The Influence of Personality on Stress
 - (E) Personality: Typology

- 45. Based on the reading above, which of the following statement is correct?
 - (A) Stress is always beneficial to us.
 - (B) Type B people tend to devote time and energy to their work.
 - (C) The stress Type A people experience results mainly from themselves.
 - (D) People of Type B often have difficulty in adapting to uncertainty.
 - (E) Type B people tend to think negatively, which results in their experiencing constant distress.

Millie is a petite woman who looks younger than her 57 years, but she has a failing heart. Even the smallest amount of physical exertion causes shortness of breath and other symptoms such as arm pain, so her cardiologists brought in the __(47)__ care team.

The team was asked to help manage Millie's pain and other symptoms and to help her grapple with the knowledge that her heart was losing its ability to pump strongly enough. They were also asked to help her with decision-making.

Millie could go home on her intravenous medication, but neither her son nor her daughter was going to be able to accommodate her needs. This is a common scenario in today's families, so the medical care team had to move to plan B-a nursing home. But no nursing home could be found that would accept a patient on this type of medication. What came next? Next, was plan C – living in the hospital.

Millie is now living in the hospital and receiving her medications. With Plan C in operation, the palliative care team has continued to help Millie feel as comfortable as possible and experience the best possible quality of life. This included providing the services of a massage therapist and transforming her hospital room with a beach motif so Millie could feel the freedom that the sea and sand always gave her. With the help of palliative care even her appetite improved! One day Millie said, "I would love some grilled salmon and rice. And if you can find some sugar-free ice cream, that would just be delightful."

- 46. What is the major problem that Millie suffers from?
 - (A) being rejected by her family
- (B) heart failure

(C) bad appetite

- (D) heavily relying on sugar
- (E) compelled to live by the sea
- 47. What is the most appropriate word for the blank in the first paragraph?
- (A) palliative
- (B) emergency
- (C) chronic
- (D) rehabilitative
- (E) acute

- 48. What is the major improvement achieved by the medical team?
 - (A) recovery from the illnesses
 - (B) sustaining her life quality
 - (C) improving her living environment
 - (D) her union with her family
 - (E) discharging her from nursing home
- 49. What is the synonym of the word **exertion** in the first paragraph?
 - (A) overdose
- (B) stretch
- (C) experience
- (D) extension
- (E) activity

More than 3 million years ago, when "Lucy" was roaming the savannah of present-day Ethiopia, she may have encountered other two-legged apes not unlike her own species, *Australopithecus afarensis*—yet still just a wee bit strange.

Represented by jawbones from three individuals, a newly described species named *Australopithecus deyrimeda* adds to the scatter of evidence that not one, but a range of hominin species populated the East African landscape before 3 million years ago. This could imply they were able to carve out separate niches in a stable environment based on differences in diet, foraging strategies and other behaviors.

"We don't know enough yet to say anything about the nature of interaction or ecological differences between *A. afarensis* and *A. deyiremeda*," says Stephanie Melillo of the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology. "We have to first know how to tell the two species apart from their fossil remains, and that is what this paper was all about."

Reported Wednesday in *Nature*, the new specimens—a partial upper jaw, two lower jaws, and some other fragments—were found at Burtele, in the Afar Triangle of Ethiopia, just a day's walk from Hadar, where Lucy was found in 1974. Sediments surrounding the bones were dated to 3.3 and 3.5 million years ago, a time when *A. afarensis* is well known to have inhabited the region. While the new jaws share some characteristics with Lucy's species, they differ in other respects. Some of the teeth have different root structures, and in general are smaller than *A. afarensis* teeth, a trait that could indicate a shift in diet.

"Smaller teeth are often associated with a more meaty diet," says Fred Spoor of University College London and the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology. "And the chewing muscles have migrated forward, which suggests a redistribution of chewing forces of some sort."

The species name, *A. deyrimeda*, derives from the local words for "close" (deyi) and "relative" (remeda)—signaling the species close relationship with other hominins. But the similarities only go so far.

"We are convinced that it is different from *A. afarensis*. All of the evidence—published and unpublished—that we have from the localities at Burtele support our conclusion," says study author Yohannes Haile-Selassie of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. He notes that folding the new specimens into *A. afarensis* would introduce an extremely unusual amount of physical variation into the existing species.

Still, "the distinctions are very, very subtle," says paleoanthropologist Bill Kimbel of the Institute of Human Origins. "I think the authors have done a very nice job in analyzing the material, but I think it's a judgment call as to whether you think the differences amount to a species-level difference."

A. afarensis remains by far the most conspicuous hominin in the fossil record of East Africa 3 to 4 million years ago, during a period known as the Middle Pliocene. But in the last two decades, scientists have named several others, including Australopithecus bahrelghazali from Chad, and Kenyanthropus platyops from Kenya. A. deyrimeda further swells the crowd.

"There is now incontrovertible evidence to show that multiple hominins existed contemporaneously in eastern Africa during the Middle Pliocene," the authors write.

Of special interest are some enigmatic foot bones of a hominin recovered in 2009 very close to where *A. deyiremeda* was unearthed. The bones suggest a creature with a flexible foot and big toe capable of grasping objects, similar to a more primitive hominin called *Ardipithecus ramidus*, dated to 4.4 million years ago.

But perplexingly, the foot bones at Burtele date back to just 3.4 million years ago: the same time period as *A. deyiremeda*. It's a combination of proximity in both space and time that cannot be ignored, Kimbel says.

"Figuring out whether or not that very primitive foot is the same critter as the clear australopithecine teeth and jaws that are being described now is of utmost importance," Kimbel says. "It would mean that you could have australopithecus-like heads with more diverse options for locomotion – which is not a picture we have painted so far."

50.	How many hominins reside in the eastern African before 3 million years ago?						
	(A) one		(B) two		(C) more than two		
	(D) none		(E) The answer is still of	controvertible.			
51.	The name given to the notation (A) Australopithecus afa (B) Australopithecus dey (C) Australopithecus bah (D) Kenyanthropus platy (E) Ardipithecus ramidu.	rensis orimeda hrelghazali oops	s is				
52.	According to the article, (A) water	the newly discovered s (B) salt	pecies might ingest more (C) fruit	than Lucy's spec (D) vegetable	ies. (E) meat		
53.	The word, deyrimeda, de word made by (A) compounding (D) coining	erives from the local wo	rds for "close" (deyi) and (B) abbreviating (E) assimilating	d "relative" (remeda). The	erefore, deyrimeda is a (C) blending		
54.	In the ninth paragraph, the (A) noticeable	ne word "conspicuous" (B) intelligent	may be replaced by (C) prosperous		(E) sentimental		
55.	Australopithecus is more (A) monkeys	e like (B) apes	(C) ape-men	(D) humans	(E) aliens		

IV. Essay Writing: 20 points

Please write a well-organized essay with at least 200 words to express your opinion on medical malpractice.

"Statistics show that approximately 195,000 people are killed every year by medical errors in the US. Between 15,000 and 19,000 malpractice suits are brought against doctors each year." Are there efficient and practical ways to reduce the rate of medical error? Should doctors be solely responsible for their errors? What sort of legal protection should doctors be entitled to?

高雄醫學大學 104 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題

科	目:普通生物學		考試時間:80分鐘
說明	- , - , -	正確作答方法而致電腦	於正時應以橡皮擦擦拭,不得使用 紛無法判讀者,考生自行負責。
I. 【.	單選題】1-60 題,每題 1 分,共計 60 不扣分。	分。答錯 1 題倒扣 0.25 分,侄	划扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不給分亦
1.	Tay-Sachs disease is a human genetic al complex, undigested lipids. Which cellu (A) mitochondrion (D) Golgi apparatus		cumulating and becoming clogged with very large this condition? (C) endoplasmic reticulum
2.	Several of the different globin genes are could allow this? (A) pseudogene activation (B) exon shuffling (C) differential translation of mRNAs (D) differential gene regulation over tim (E) natural selection		erent times in development. What mechanism
3.	Most causes of speciation are relatively	slow, in that they may take many	generations to see changes, with the exception of
	(A) colonization (D) natural selection	(B) sexual selection(E) polyploidy	(C) reinforcement
4.	Leaf thickness represents a trade-off bet (A) water retention and carbon dioxide a (B) light collection and carbon dioxide a (C) water retention and oxygen absorpti (D) light collection and oxygen absorpti (E) light collection and water retention	absorption absorption on	
5.	What is the only type of chemical signal (A) paracrine (D) neural	l that does not alter the physiolog (B) pheromones (E) none of above	y of the animal producing that signal? (C) neuroendocrine
6.	Which of the following causes population (A) competition for resources (D) removal of predators	ons to shift most quickly from an (B) favorable climatic condition (E) increased birth rate	exponential to a logistic population growth? s (C) decreased death rate
7.	Matter is gained or lost in ecosystems. It (A) Heterotrophs convert heat to energy (B) Photosynthetic organisms convert so (C) Chemoautotrophic organisms can co (D) Matter can be moved from one ecosy (E) Detrivores convert matter to energy.	olar energy to sugars. onvert matter to energy. system to another.	
8.	Which of the following provides the best (A) the incursion of a non-native species (B) climate change (C) increasing pollution levels (D) decrease in regional productivity (E) high rate of extinction		s?
9.		ne initial population. If broadness	e squirrels. The surviving population happens to of stripes is genetically determined, what effect (C) directional selection

	(A) It has double the amount of DNA as (B) It has one-fourth the DNA and one-l(C) It has half the amount of DNA as the (D) It is identical in content to another of (E) It has half the chromosomes but twice	half the chromosomes as the origine cell that began meiosis. The same meiosis is the control of the same meiosis.	s I event.
11.			ardly ever become contaminated by bacteria, even use bacteria that encounter such an environment
	(A) are unable to swim through these the (B) undergo death as a result of water location (C) are unable to metabolize the glucose (D) are obligate anaerobes (E) are unable to reproduce then die every control of the c	ess from the cell e or fructose, and thus starve to de	eath
12.	Sympatric species (A) are more likely than allopatric species (B) always show character displacement (C) are less likely than allopatric species (D) are unlikely to be competing (E) are more likely than allopatric species	t s to display character displacemen	nt
13.	The veins of leaves are I) composed of xylem and phloem II) continuous with vascular bundles in III) finely branched to be in close contact.	ct with photosynthesizing cell	
	(A) only I (D) I and II	(B) only II (E) I, II, and III	(C) only III
14.	To be useful to plants soil nitrogen must (A) N ₂ and NH ₃ (D) N ₂ and NO ₂	t usually occur as: (B) NH ₃ and NO ₃ ⁻ (E) NO ₂ and NO ₃ ⁻	(C) NO_3^- and N_2
15.	What major benefits do plants and myco (A) Fungi receive photosynthetic produc (B) Plants receive nitrogen and phospho (C) Plants receive enzymes, and fungi ro (D) Plants receive increased root surface (E) All of the above are false.	cts in exchange for living in plant orus, and fungi receive photosyntheceive nitrogen and phosphorus.	root nodules. netic products.
16.	Which of the following statements about (A) Thiamine is a coenzyme in removin (B) Folic acid is a component of coenzy (C) Ascorbic acid is a coenzyme in colla (D) Retinol is a component of visual pig (E) Tocopherol is an antioxidant and relational control (D) Retinol is an antioxidant and relationship (E) Tocopherol is an antioxidant and relationship (E) Tocopherol (E) Tocophero	g CO ₂ and relates to Beriberi. The A and relates to birth defect. The agen synthesis and relates to scurred ments and relates to blindness.	
17.	Pollen from a plant with the S1S2 genote the S1S2 genotype. According to the S-self-incompatible and must cross-pollic (C) self-compatible and can self-polling (D) self-compatible and can self-polling (E) self-compatible and can self-compatible and can self-compatible and can self-c	system hypothesis, this indicates of the system hypothesis, the system hypothesis of the	germinate on the stigma of the same plant with that the plant is
18.	DNA methylation and histone acetylatic (A) genetic mutation (D) chromosomal rearrangements	on are examples of (B) epigenetic phenomena (E) gene degradation	(C) translocation
19.	Which of the following is in the correct (A) Denature DNA; add fresh enzyme; at (B) Anneal primers; denature DNA; extra (C) Denature DNA; anneal primers; extra (D) Extend primers; anneal primers; denature (E) Add dNTPs; add fresh enzyme; denature (E) Add dNTPs (E) Add	anneal primers; add dNTPs; exterend primers. end primers. nature DNA.	

10. If a cell has completed meiosis I and is just beginning meiosis II, which of the following is an appropriate description of its

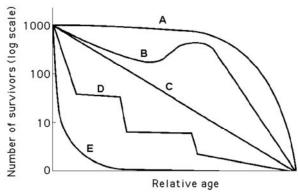
20.	Which of the following definition is WF (A) Paralogous genes are used. (B) Constant mutation rate is supposed. (C) Fossil record can be used to correct (D) Based on Neutral theory. (E) The rate of molecular change should	dating.				
21.	order but to different families, which of structural homology? (A) a and d	the following pairs of organisms v (B) b and c	d if organisms c, d, and e belong to the same would be expected to show the greatest degree of (C) b and d			
22.	(D) d and eWhich of the following plants has a dom(A) fern(D) lycophyte	(E) a and eninant sporophyte generation and a(B) pine tree(E) moss	a seed, but no fruit? (C) tulip			
23.	Which of the following statements about (A) Sensors in juxtaglomerular apparatu (B) JAG releases renin with decreased p (C) Renin cleaves angiotensinogen to pr (D) Angiotensin II stimulates the kidney (E) Aldosterone increases blood volume	s (JAG) detect decrease in pressur ressure. oduce angiotensin I. to release aldosterone.				
24.	A biologist doing a long-term study on a the following could the spider population (A) directional selection (D) stabilizing selection		increased variation in silk thickness. Which of (C) disruptive selection			
25.	Two species of frogs belonging to the sa die. These two frog species separate by (A) gametic isolation (D) mechanical isolation	<u> </u>	the embryos stop developing after a day and then (C) hybrid breakdown			
26.	6. Which of the following characteristics tends to limit bryophytes and seedless vascular plants to habitats that are relatively moist? (A) absence of cuticle (B) presence of flagellated sperm (C) presence of free-living, independent zygotes and early embryos (D) presence of lignified vascular tissues (E) presence of seeds and pollen					
27.		•	order is TRUE ? (C) 32451			
28.	Compare with Monocots and Eudicots, v (A) A seed of Monocots has one cotyled (B) Leaf vein of Monocots is usually par (C) Vascular tissue of stems in Monocot (D) Pollen grain of Monocots has one of (E) Floral organs usually in multiple of the	on; that of Eudicots has two. rallel, but that of Eudicots is usual is is scattered, but that of Eudicots bening; that of Eudicots has three	lly netlike. is usually arranged in ring. openings.			
29.		s but NOT gymnosperms? (B) spores (E) a tube that grows from the pol	(C) seeds len to deliver sperm			
30.	The heterokaryotic phase of a fungal life (A) a stage in which the hyphae contain (B) a stage in which hyphae contain two (C) a stage in which hyphae contain two (D) a stage that is diploid but functions a (E) a triploid stage formed by the fusion	only one type of haploid nucleus, genetically different, haploid nucleus, genetically different, diploid nucleus as a gametophyte (like the body of	elei f an animal)			

- 31. Exercise and emergency reactions include
 - (A) decreased activity in the sympathetic, and increased activity in the parasympathetic divisions
 - (B) increased activity in all parts of the peripheral nervous system
 - (C) increased activity in the sympathetic, and decreased activity in the parasympathetic divisions
 - (D) increased activity in the enteric nervous system
 - (E) reduced heart rate and blood pressure
- 32. Which of the following is an example of a commensalism?
 - (A) fungi residing in plant roots, such as endomycorrhizae
 - (B) rancher ants that protect aphids in exchange for sugar-rich honeydew
 - (C) bacteria fixing nitrogen in plants
 - (D) insects pollinate flowers
 - (E) cattle egrets eating insects stirred up by grazing bison
- 33. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas?
 - (A) water vapor

- (B) molecular oxygen
- (C) molecular nitrogen

(D) argon

- (E) carbon monoxide
- 34. In the figure below, which of the following survivorship curves most applies to humans living in developed countries?



(A) curve A

(B) curve B

(C) curve C

(D) curve D

- (E) curve E
- 35. _____ is formed in _____ during embryonic development. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Dorsal lip, frog
- (B) Primitive streak, sea urchin
- (C) Primitive streak, chick

- (D) Epiblast, chick
- (E) Epiblast, human
- 36. Which of the following statements about fruit fly is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Spermatheca can be used to store sperm in male fly.
 - (B) Defective expression of *Hox* genes suppresses the embryonic development.
 - (C) The courtship behaviors include orienting, tapping and singing.
 - (D) Toll receptor leads to synthesis of antimicrobial peptides against fungi.
 - (E) Drosophila melanogaster has a diploid number of 8.
- 37. Which insect is classified incorrectly?
 - (A) mosquitoes Diptera
- (B) butterflies Lepidoptera
- (C) bees Lepidoptera

(D) flies - Diptera

- (E) grasshoppers Orthoptera
- 38. Which of the following statements about the reproductive cycles of human female is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Low level of estradiol inhibits the secretion of pituitary gonadotropins.
 - (B) High level of estradiol stimulates the secretion of pituitary gonadotropins.
 - (C) High level of estradiol and progesterone stimulates the secretion of pituitary gonadotropins.
 - (D) High level of LH (luteinizing hormone) stimulates ovulation.
 - (E) High level of estradiol and progesterone stimulates the maintenance of endometrium.
- 39. Which of the following statements about the extracellular matrix (ECM) is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Collagens are assembled into triple helix in the ER lumen.
 - (B) Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) contain positively charged carbohydrates.
 - (C) Chondroitin sulfate is a GAG to be part of proteoglycan.
 - (D) Elastin is a protein capable of changing conformation.
 - (E) Fibronectin can directly bind with integrin.
- 40. Which of the following statements about the RNA processing is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Not all of the nucleotides in the mature mRNA can be translated into proteins.
 - (B) Spliceosomes are composed of proteins and snRNAs.
 - (C) Modified guanosine is required for the capping of pre-mRNA.
 - (D) Methylation is required for the capping of pre-mRNA.
 - (E) Poly(A) polymerase adds 50-200 more adenines at the stop codon.

41.	(A) Actin filaments anchor desmosomes (B) Hemidesmosomes connect cells to e (C) Integrin is a transmembrane protein (D) Cadherins are Ca ²⁺ -dependent mole (E) The connexons of gap junctions allowed	s in the cytoplasm. extracellular matrix (ECM) v with two nonidentical subur ecules to create cell-to-cell ju	nits.			
42.	Which of the following statements about (A) The mature red blood cells contain to (B) Eosinophils with bilobed-nucleus cat (C) Lymphocytes with multilobed-nucleus (D) Monocytes are phagocytes and deve (E) Basophiles secret anticlotting factor	nucleus in frog but not in hur an kill parasites. eus are the most abundant leu elop into macrophages.	ukocytes.			
43.	Which of the following statements about (A) DNA with specific palindromic sequence (B) <i>Eco</i> RI, a restriction enzyme from <i>E</i> . (C) Gene of interest can be linked into property. (D) The plasmids are transformed into the (E) Ions such as CaCl ₂ affect whether on	uence can be cut by restriction of coli, cut DNA into sticky en clasmid with DNA polymera competent cells.	nds. se.			
44.	4. Which of the following statements about neurotransmitter is FALSE ? (A) Dopamine is derived from tyrosine and released by ventral tegmental area (VTA) neuron. (B) Epinephrine derived from tryptophan is important for fight-or-flight reactions. (C) Serotonin derived from tryptophan affect sleep and mood. (D) Endorphin is a neuropeptide to mediate pain perception. (E) Substance P is a neuropeptide to mediate pain perception.					
45.	Which of the following statements about (A) Taxol inhibits cancer cells by prever (B) Tamoxifen inhibits cancer cells by b (C) RU486 induces abortion by blockin (D) Erythromycin inhibits the growth of (E) Chloramphenicol inhibits the growth	nting microtubule depolyment plocking the function of estro- ing the function of estrogen re- inf bacteria by blocking their re-	ogen receptor. ceptor. ibosomes.			
46.	Which of the following sugars contain k (A) glyceraldehyde (D) fructose	ketone group? (B) ribose (E) galactose	(C) glucose			
47.	Which of the following proteins have quality I. Methionine II. Lysozyme (A) I and II (B) III and IV	III. Collagen I	V. Hemoglobin (D) II, III, and IV	(E) II and III		
48.	Endomembrane system includes follows (A) nuclear envelope (D) mitochondria	ing organelles, except (B) endoplasmic reticulum (E) lysosome	(ER) (C) Golgi apparatus			
49.	Which of following is NOT a second m (A) proton (D) inositol triphosphate (IP ₃)	nessenger in signal transducti (B) cAMP (E) diacylglycerol	$(C) Ca^{2+}$			
50.	All of the enzymes catalyze reactions to (A) isocitrate dehydrogenase (B) α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (C) succinyl-CoA synthetase (D) succinate dehydrogenase (E) citrate synthetase	produce NADH , FADH ₂ or	r ATP in citric acid cycle, exc	eept		
51.	Which of the following molecule does N (A) proton (D) cytochrome c (cyt c)	NOT participate in oxidative (B) Ca ²⁺ (E) ADP	phosphorylation? (C) ubiquinone (Q)			
52.	Which of the following statements about (A) Cyclin is degraded during G1. (B) Synthesis of cyclin begins in S phase (C) Cyclin combines with Cdk to produt (D) MPF promotes mitosis by phosphore (E) MPF's activity peaks during prophagory.	se. ce maturation-promoting fac rylating various proteins.	etor (MPF).			

- 53. Which of the following statements about inherited disorders is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Cystic fibrosis, a recessive disease, is caused by the defect of Cl⁻ transporter.
 - (B) Tay-Sachs disease, a dominate disease, is caused by the defect in mitochondria.
 - (C) Phenylketonuria, a recessive disease, is caused by inability to metabolized phenylalanine.
 - (D) Huntingon's disease, a dominate disease, is a neuron degenerative disease.
 - (E) Sickle-cell disease caused by T to A substitution results in defect of hemoglobin.
- 54. Which of the following statements about bacterial replication fork is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Helicase breaks and unwinds parental DNA.
 - (B) Primase synthesizes DNA primers.
 - (C) DNA polymerase III synthesizes leading strand.
 - (D) DNA polymerase I removes the primers.
 - (E) DNA ligase joins the Okazaki fragments.
- 55. Which of the following statements about the molecules of appetite regulation is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Hormone ghrelin is secreted by stomach to trigger feelings of hunger.
 - (B) Hormone insulin is secreted by pancreas to suppress appetite by brain.
 - (C) Hormone leptin is secreted by adipose to suppress appetite.
 - (D) Hormone PYY is secreted by small intestine to suppress appetite.
 - (E) Hormone syndecan is secreted by hypothalamus to trigger appetite.
- 56. What is the order of the control of heart rhythm?
 - 1. Signals are delayed at AV node. 2. Bundle branches pass signals to heart apex.
 - 3. Signals from SA node spread.
- 4. Signals spread throughout ventricles.
- (A) $3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$
- (B) $4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$
- (C) $3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$

- (D) $2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3$
- (E) $2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$
- 57. What is the order of the nephron?
 - 1. Thick segment of ascending limb. 2. Distal tubule.
 - 5. Thin segment of ascending limb.
- 3. Descending limb. 4. Glomerulus. 6. Collecting duct. 7. Proximal tubule.

 - (A) $4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6$
 - (B) $4 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$ (C) $4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6$
 - (D) $4 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$
 - (E) $4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6$
- 58. Which of the following statements about the regulation of skeletal muscle contraction is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Acetylcholine releases and triggers an action potential in muscle fiber.
 - (B) Action potential is propagated along plasma membrane and down T tubules.
 - (C) Action potential triggers Ca²⁺ release from sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR).
 - (D) Ca²⁺ bind to tropomyosin and release myosin-binding sites to initiate muscle contraction.
 - (E) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a disease of muscle fibers atrophy caused by motor neuron degeneration.
- 59. Which of the following statements about skeleton is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Nematodes use hydrostatic skeleton to move.
 - (B) The exoskeletons of insect contain chitin.
 - (C) The osteoblasts are bone-building cells.
 - (D) The osteoclasts are bone-resorbing cells.
 - (E) The joint between the head of ulna and the humerus is a pivot joint.
- 60. Which of the following statements about plant hormones is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Auxin (IAA) is produced by shoot apical meristems to stimulate stem elongation.
 - (B) Cytokinins are synthesized in roots to regulate cell division.
 - (C) Gibberellins (GA) are produced by meristems of apical buds to stimulate pollen development.
 - (D) Ethylene can be produced by most parts of the plant to promote ripening of fruits.
 - (E) Jasmonates are derived from cartenoid regulate floral development.

Ⅱ.【單選題】61-80 題,每題 2 分,共計 40 分。答錯 1 題倒扣 0.5 分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不給分亦 不扣分。

- 61. Which of the following statements about eukaryotic transcription is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Transcription factors bind on the TATA box of promoters.
 - (B) RNA polymerase II unwinds the double strand DNA and synthesis mRNAs.
 - (C) MyoD is a transcription factor committing cells into skeletal muscle.
 - (D) The direct binding of enhancer with the promoter increases the rate of gene expression.
 - (E) The start point is the nucleotide where RNA synthesis actually begins.

(B) Trypanosoma moves by flagella and causes sleeping sickness. (C) *Plasmodium* moves by cilia and causes malaria. (D) Paramecium moves by cilia and the genetic variation results from conjugation. (E) Trichomonas moves by flagella and causes sexually transmitted disease. 63. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**? (A) The hilum was observed in the starch grains of potato under microscope. (B) The liver cells of pig may contain more than one nucleus. (C) The shape of pigment cells in the fish scale is irregular. (D) The fat cells stained by Sudan dye turned into blue color. (E) The composition of crystals in the plants can be CaCO₃ or Calcium oxalate. 64. Which of the following statements about RNA interference (RNAi) is **FALSE**? (A) MicroRNAs (miRNAs) or short-interfering RNAs (siRNAs) interfere with the proper expression of mRNAs. (B) Single-stranded pre-siRNA is cut by dicer and release typically 22bp RNA. (C) Single-stranded siRNA associates with RISC protein and bind to target mRNA. (D) High complementarity of siRNA and target mRNA result in mRNA degradation or translation inhibition. (E) Low complementarity of siRNA and target mRNA result in mRNA degradation or translation inhibition. 65. Which of the following coding region of a mRNA can encode a peptide and end at stop codon? (A) 5' ACGAUAAACUGAUCUAUUAG 3' (B) 5' CACAUAUGAAAGACACCCUAA 3' (C) 5' AAUAGCCAGUAGGCCGCUAG 3' (D) 5' ACUUAGCGAACUCCACAAUG 3' (E) 5' GGGACAUGCCCAGAUGACAC 3' 66. A farmer uses triazine herbicide to control pigweed in his field. For the first few years, the triazine works well and almost all the pigweed dies; but after several years, the farmer sees more and more pigweed. Which of these explanations best explains what happened? (A) The herbicide company lost its triazine formula and started selling poor-quality triazine. (B) Triazine-resistant pigweed has less-efficient photosynthesis metabolism. (C) Natural selection caused the pigweed to mutate, creating a new triazine-resistant species. (D) Triazine-resistant weeds were more likely to survive and reproduce. (E) Disruptive selection caused the pigweed to produce a new triazine-resistant species. 67. You enjoy learning about history by traveling throughout North America studying gravestones. You notice that gravestones from 1900 and earlier usually host many types of lichens. But in one cemetery, lichens are entirely absent, even from old gravestones. Given what is known about lichens, the cemetery without lichens probably (A) has an unusually dry climate (B) is subject to extremely cold winter temperatures (C) gets a great deal of rain, which favors the growth of competing bacteria (D) has a high population of fungi that parasitize lichens (E) is close to a source of air pollution 68. The most immediate potential benefits of introducing genetically modified crops include . I. creating crops that can grow on land previously unsuitable for agriculture II. creating crops with better potential for biofuel production III. creating crops with better nutritional attributes IV. increasing crop yield V. decreasing the mutation rate of certain genes (A) III, IV, and V (B) II, III, and IV (C) I, II, and III (D) I, II, III, and IV (E) I, II, III, IV, and V 69. Radish flowers may be red, purple, or white. A cross between a red-flowered plant and a white-flowered plant yields all-purple offspring. The part of the radish we eat may be oval or long, with long being the dominant trait. If true-breeding red long radishes are crossed with true-breeding white oval radishes, the F1 will be expected to be which of the following? (A) purple and long (B) purple and oval (C) red and long (D) white and long (E) red and oval

62. Which of the following statements about protist is **FALSE**?

(A) Entamoeba histolytica moves by pseudopodia and causes intestinal illness.

70.	 0. What is the most logical sequence of steps for splicing foreign DNA into a plasmid and inserting the plasmid into a bacterium? I. Transform bacteria with a recombinant DNA molecule. II. Cut the plasmid DNA using restriction enzymes (endonucleases). III. Extract plasmid DNA from bacterial cells. 						
	, .		nid DNA to nonpla DNA to nonplasm	smid DNA fragmen iid DNA	ts.		
	(A) III, II, IV (D) III, IV, V	′, V, I	(B) IV	, V, I, II, III , I, IV, V, II	(C) II, III, V, IV, I		
71.	is found in fi	ve different euk		e data reported for s	fferent parts (two introns and two expecies A were obtained by compar		
	Species	Intron I	Exon I	Intron VI	Exon V		
	A	100%	100%	100%	100%		
	В	99%	98%	82%	96%		
	C	99%	98%	89%	96%		
	D	99%	98%	92%	97%		
	Е	99%	98%	80%	94%		
		of the gene that	has acted as a relia (B) Ex	able molecular clock	most accurate phylogenetic tree, a c? (C) Intron I	assuming that this is	
72.	original color original color (A) a genetic	nizing populatio nizing populatio bottleneck	n averaged 40-45% n, it would most li	% white. If this obse kely be due to ounder effect	e, 36% white, whereas the tails of a rved trait difference were due to a compared (C) gene flow between popular	difference in the	
73.	The phenome	enon of fusion is	likely to occur wl	nen, after a period of	f geographic isolation, two populat	tions meet again and	
(A) an increasing number of viable, fertile hybrids is produced over the course of the next one hundred generation (B) an increasing number of infertile hybrids is produced over the course of the next one hundred generation (C) no reproduction occurs in the hybrid zone (D) a decreasing number of viable, fertile hybrids is produced over the course of the next one hundred generation (E) fewer and fewer hybridization occurs				nerations			
74.	 4. If two species are close competitors, and one species is experimentally removed from the community, the remaining species would be expected to (A) become the target of specialized parasites (B) expand its realized niche (C) change its fundamental niche (D) decline in abundance (E) unchange 						
75.	 5. Which of the following statements about bacterial gene regulation is FALSE? (A) Tryptophan binds to activate repressor of <i>trp</i> operon. (B) Allolactose is an inducer of <i>lac</i> operon. (C) The product of <i>lac I</i> is the repressor of <i>lac</i> operon. (D) Inactive repressor turns the repressible operon off. 						
76.	1 1						

- 77. Which of the following statements about the scientists and their contributions to the discovery of DNA as a genetic material as well as DNA's structure and function is **NOT CORRECT**?
 - (A) Frederick Griffith's study on two strains of *Streptococus pneumonia* led to the discovery that DNA is a genetic material.
 - (B) Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase's studies of the virus that infects bacteria provided experimental evidence that DNA, but not protein, is the genetic material of virus.
 - (C) Erwin Chargaff reported that the base composition of DNA varies between species, providing additional evidence that DNA is a genetic material.
 - (D) Rosalind Franklin produced the first X-ray diffraction image of DNA.
 - (E) James Watson and Francis Crick built the first double-helix model of DNA.
- 78. Which description about "innate immunity" is **NOT CORRECT**?
 - (A) Innate immunity is found in all animals.
 - (B) The great success of insects in habitats teeming with diverse microbes highlights the effectiveness of invertebrate innate immunity.
 - (C) Innate immune responses are distinct for different classes of pathogens.
 - (D) Recognition and response in innate immunity of mammalian occur with tremendous specificity.
 - (E) Each mammalian Toll-like receptor binds to fragments of molecules characteristic of a set of pathogens.
- 79. Which peptide can form disulfide bond and has high absorbance at 280 nm?
 - (A) APYNIK

(B) KCMHYS

(C) OWLTFS

(D) RVAGEF

(E) CTHGPH

- 80. Which of the following statements about virus is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Papillomavirus is double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) virus that causes warts.
 - (B) Poxvirus is dsDNA virus that causes smallpox.
 - (C) Coronavirus is single-stranded RNA (ssRNA) virus that causes SARS.
 - (D) Filovirus is ssRNA virus that causes Ebola.
 - (E) Paramyxovirus is ssRNA virus that causes hepatitis C.

高雄醫學大學 104 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題

科目:有機化學

考試時間: 80 分鐘

說明:一、選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答,修正時應以橡皮擦擦拭,不得使用修 正液(帶),未遵照正確作答方法而致電腦無法判讀者,考生自行負責。

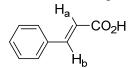
二、試題及答案卡必須繳回,不得攜出試場。

Choose one best answer for the following questions

【單選題】每題1分,共計60分,答錯1題倒扣0.25分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不給分亦不扣分。

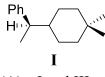
II. 1. (COCl)₂, DMSO; 2. Et₃N

- Which of the following reagent(s) could be used to oxidize primary alcohol to aldehyde?
 - I. Pyridium chlorochromate (PCC) (A) I
 - (B) II
- (C)
- III. Dess-Martin periodinane (D) I and II
 - (E) All of the above
- What is the coupling constant (J value) between H_a and H_b in the following compound?



- (A) $0\sim5$ Hz
- (B) 6~12 Hz
- (C) 11~18 Hz
- (D) 20~25 Hz
- (E) None of the above

Which of the following structures is chiral?







- (A) I and III
- (B) II and IV
- (C) I, III and IV
- (D) I and IV
- (E) III and IV
- Which of the following carbonyl compounds has the **largest** equilibrium constant for the addition of water?
- (C)

- The Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction involves:
 - (A) the α -bromination of carboxylic acids
 - the bromination of alcohols (C)
 - None of the above (E)

- (B) the α -bromination of ketones
- (D) the oxidation of aldehydes to acids

Which compound has the **lowest** pKa?



Ш

(A) I

II (B) II

IV (C) III

(D) IV

- (E) V
- What is the **major** product, when 0.10 mol of ICH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Cl reacts with 0.10 mol of NaOCH₃ in CH₃OH at 40 °C?
 - (A) CH₃OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Cl
- (B) CH₃OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂I
- (C) CH₃OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OCH₃

- (D) $CH_2=CHCH_2CH_2CI$
- CH₂=CHCH₂CH₂I
- Which of the following is a **meso** compound?

OH OH

OH ŌΗ

Ш

ŌН

(A) I and III

(B) II and IV

(C) I and IV

(D) II and III

(E) I, IV and V

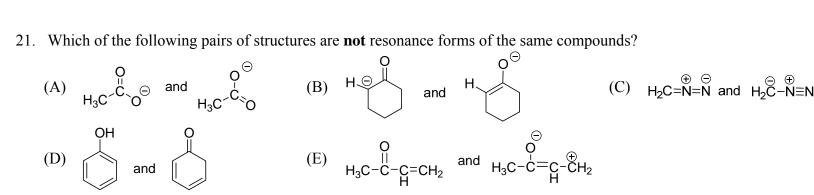
- Which cycloalkane has the **lowest** heat of combustion per CH₂ group?
 - (A) Cyclopropane
- (B) Cyclobutane
- (C) Cyclopentane
- (D) Cyclohexane
- (E) Cycloheptane

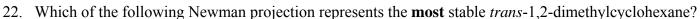
- 10. How many alkanes of formula C_7H_{16} possess a quaternary carbon atom?
 - (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

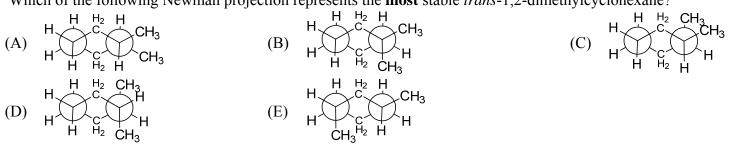
11. The graph below is a plot of the relative energies of the various conformations, please predict the expected item? Relative energy 60° 120° 180° 240° 300° 360° Angle of rotation 2-Chloropropane (B) 1,3-Dichloropropane (A) (C) 2-Methylpropane (D) Butane (C1-C2 rotation) (E) Butane (C2-C3 rotation) 12. Chorismate mutase is an enzyme that catalyzes a pericyclic reaction that forms prephenate. What kind of a pericyclic reaction does chorismate mutase catalyze? chorismate chorismate prephenate an electrocyclic reaction (C) a sigmatropic rearrangement (A) an ene reaction (B) None of the above (D) a cycloaddition reaction (E) 13. The C₇ compound which gives 3 signals in the broadband proton-decoupled ¹³C spectrum could be: (B) 2-Methylhexane (C) 3,3-Dimethylpentane (A) Heptane (D) 2,4-Dimethylpentane (E) 2,2,3-Trimethylbutane 14. Select the structure of a compound C_6H_{14} with a base peak at m/z 43. (B) (CH₃CH₂)₂CHCH₃ (C) (CH₃)₃CCH₂CH₃ (A) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃ (E) None of the above (D) $(CH_3)_2CHCH(CH_3)_2$ 15. What is the **correct** assignment of the names of the functional groups in the following nitrogen-containing compounds? NCH₂CH₃ NOH $NN(CH_3)_2$ III (A) I = amide II = amineIII = oxime(B) I = imineII = oximeIII = hydrazone(C) I = amineII = oximeIII = hydrazine (D) I = imineII = hydrazoneIII = amine(E) I = hydrazineII = hydrazoneIII = oxime16. Which sequence ranks the following carbonyl compounds in order of **increasing** rate of nucleophilic addition? (A) 2 < 3 < 1(B) 3 < 2 < 1(C) 2 < 1 < 3(D) 1 < 3 < 217. When H₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂COCH₃ is heated in the process of an acid catalyst, a reaction occurs. The **major** product is: II Ш I (B) II (C) III (D) IV (E) V 18. p-Methoxybenzaldehyde can be prepared from anisole using the Gatterman-Koch formylation. What mixture of reagents is necessary for this process? (C) CO₂, HCl, AlCl₃ (A) CO, HCl, AlCl₃, CuCl (B) CO, SO_3, H_2SO_4 (E) CO_2 , HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 (D) CO_2 , SO_3 , H_2SO_4 19. Which of the following carbonyl compounds may be made from 1,3-dithiane? II. 2-Pentanone I. Methyl vinyl ketone III. 3,3-Dimethyl-2-butanone IV. 2-Phenylethanal (A) I and IV (D) II and IV (B) II only (C) II and III (E) III and IV

- 20. Predict the compound from the spectral data given. $C_9H_{10}O_2$: ^{13}C NMR, δ 18.06 (quartet), 45.40 (doublet), 127.32 (doublet), 127.55 (doublet), 128.61 (doublet), 139.70 (singlet), 180.98 (singlet); IR, broad 3500-2800, 1708 cm⁻¹
 - (A) 3-Phenylproponic acid
- (B) 2-Phenylproponic acid
- (C) 2-(4-Methylphenyl)acetic acid

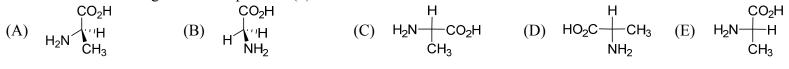
- (D) 2-(3-Methylphenyl)acetic acid
- (E) 2-(2-Methylphenyl)acetic acid







23. Which of the following structure represents (*S*)-L-alanine?



24. Which of the following description(s) is(are) **true** for the following reaction?



I: the solution of the products is optically active

II: the products have stereocenters

III: the products are meso compounds

IV: the products are racemic mixture

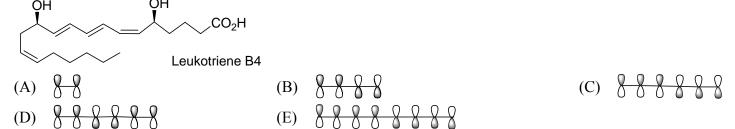
V: the reaction is enantioselective

(A) V only (B) I and II (C) III and IV (D) II and V (E) II and IV

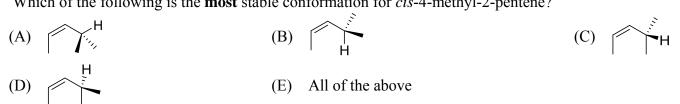
25. Disulfide linkages in proteins come from between:

- (A) two methionine residues
- (B) two cysteine residues
- (C) a cysteine residue and a methionine residue
- (D) a threonine residue and a cysteine residue
- (E) a methionine residue and a threonine residue

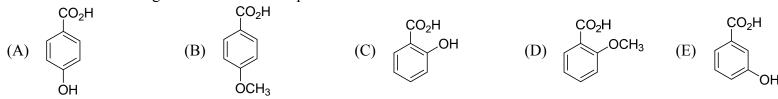
26. Which of the following represents the HOMO for the conjugated system in Leukotriene B4?



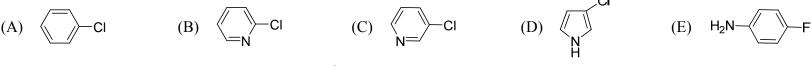
27. Which of the following is the **most** stable conformation for *cis*-4-methyl-2-pentene?

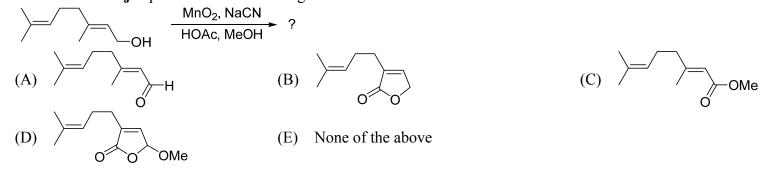


28. Which of the following acids has the **lowest** pKa value?

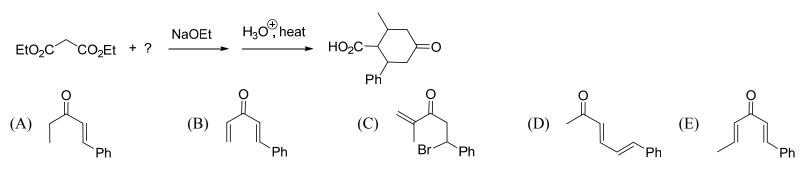


29. Which compound would undergo S_NAr reaction **most** rapidly with sodium methoxide?





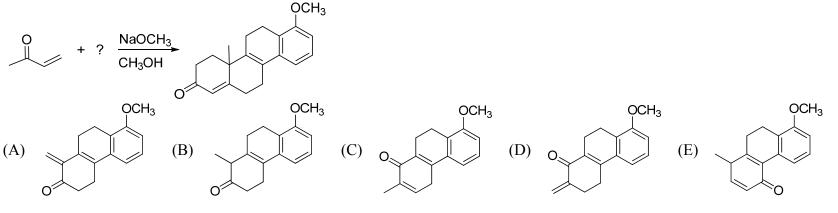
31. Provide the structure of the **missing** starting material to complete the reaction.



32. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?

$$(A) \begin{tabular}{c} \begin{$$

33. Provide the structure of the **missing** starting material to complete the reaction.



2.7 kcal/mol

(E) 4.5 kcal/mol

(D) 3.6 kcal/mol

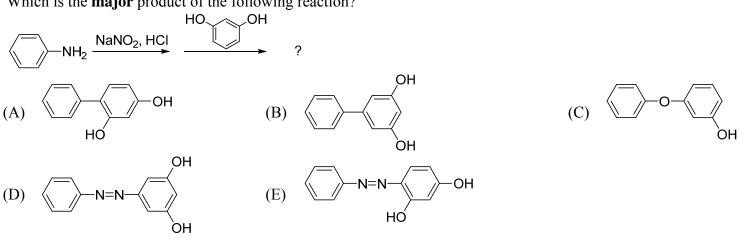
34. If one gauche interaction is 0.9 kcal/mol, what is the energy difference between *cis*-decalin and *trans*-decalin?

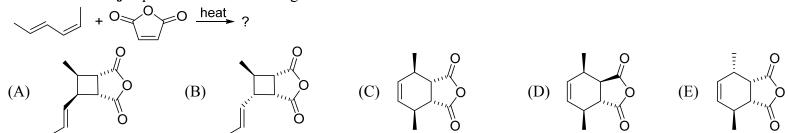
1.8 kcal/mol

35. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?

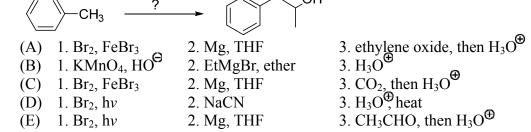
(B)

(A) 0.9 kcal/mol

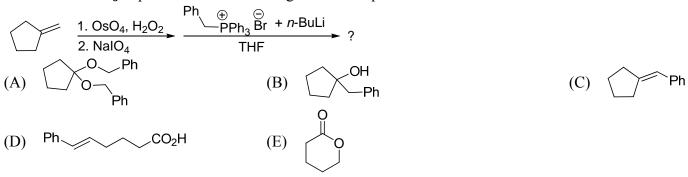




37. Provide the reagents to accomplish the synthesis shown below.



38. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction sequence?



39. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?

$$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (C)$$

40. The following products were obtained from the oxidative cleavage of a diene. What is the structure of the diene?

OHC CHO +
$$O$$
 + O +

41. Which of the following reactions would give a tertiary alcohol as a product?

(A)
$$O$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O\\
\hline
1. \text{LiAlH}_4\\
\hline
2. \text{H}_3\text{O}^{\oplus}
\end{array}$$
(B) O

$$\begin{array}{c}
O\\
OH
\\
\hline
2. \text{H}_3\text{O}^{\oplus}
\end{array}$$
(C) O

$$\begin{array}{c}
1. \text{LiAlH}_4\\
\hline
2. \text{H}_3\text{O}^{\oplus}
\end{array}$$
(D) O

$$\begin{array}{c}
O\\
H
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O\\
OH
\end{array}$$
(E) O

$$\begin{array}{c}
O\\
DH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O\\
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$OH$$

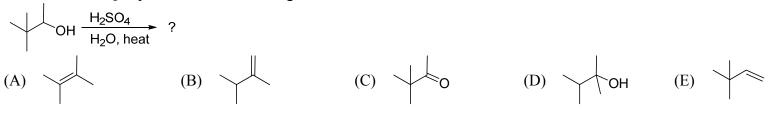
$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

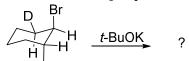
$$OH$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH$$

$$OH$$

42. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?





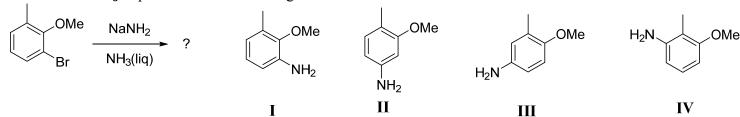
- (D)

- 44. How to convert bromocyclohexane to *trans*-cyclohexane-1,2-diol?
 - (A) 1. H_2SO_4 , heat
- 2. MCPBA, then H_3O^{Θ}
- (B) 1. H_2SO_4 , heat
- 2. KMnO₄, HO[⊖]

- (C) 1. NaOCH₃
- 2. O₃ then Me₂S

- (D) 1. t-BuOK
- 2. MCPBA, then H₃O[⊕]

- 1. NaOCH₃ (E)
- 2. H₂, Pd/C
- 45. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?

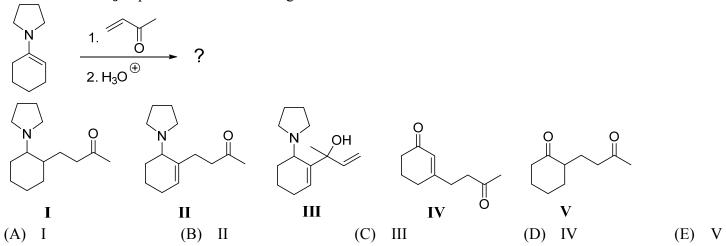


- (A) I and II
- (B) I and III
- (C) II and III
- (D) I and IV
- (E) II and IV

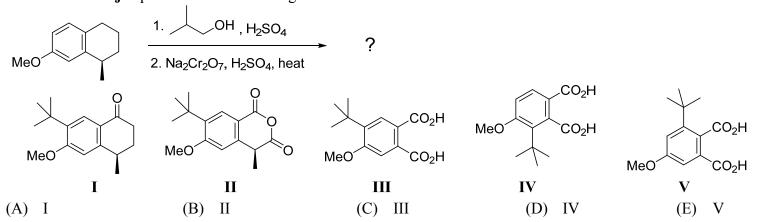
46. Which of the following statement(s) is(are) **true** for the following reaction?

- This reaction shows high (*Z*)-alkene selectivity.
- When *n*-BuLi and Et₂O were used as the base and solvent, the selectivity decreases.
- III. This reaction is under kinetic-controlled.
- (A) I
- (B) II
- (C) III
- (D) I and III
- (E) All of the above

47. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?



48. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?



- 49. Which of the following synthetic procedures would be employed most effectively to transform ethanol into ethyl propyl ether?

 (A) 1. Ethanol, HBr 2. Mg, ether, then H₃O 3. NaH, then CH₃CH₂Br

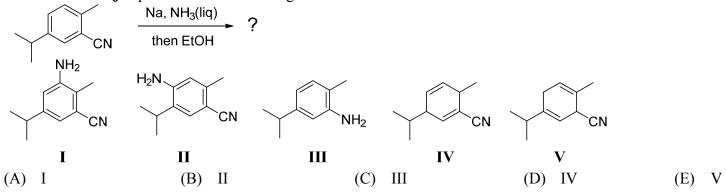
- (B) 1. Ethanol, HBr
- 2. Mg, ether, then HCHO, then H_3O^{\oplus}
- 3. NaH, then CH₃CH₂Br

- (C) 1. Ethanol
- 2. CH₃CH₂CH₂OH
- 3. H₂SO₄, 140 °C

- (D) 1. Ethanol, NaH
- 2. HCHO, then H_3O^{\oplus}
- 3. HBr, then Mg, ether, then CH₃CH₂CH₂Br

- (E) 1. Ethanol
- 2. H₂SO₄, 180 °C

3. CH₃CH₂CH₂Br



51. Which is the **major** product of the following reaction?

52. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?

MeLi, ether

heptane, 50 °C
$$-20$$
 °C

 CO_2H
 Et
 Et
 CO_2H
 Et
 CO_2H
 Et
 CO_2H
 Et
 CO_2H
 Et
 CO_2H
 Et
 CO_2H
 Et
 Et

53. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?

$$(A) \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_3O} ?$$

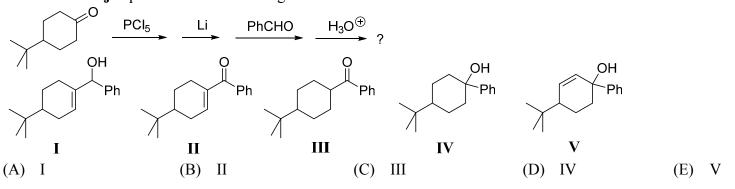
$$(A) \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (B) \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (C) \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (D) \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (E) \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (E)$$

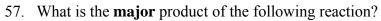
54. Which reagent is **most** suitable for the following transformation?

$$(A) CuF \qquad (B) F-TEDA-BF4 \qquad (C) AgSbF6 \qquad (D) HBF4 \qquad (E) n -Bu₄NF$$

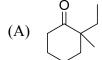
55. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?

56. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?





$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\hline
Me_2NNH_2 \\
\hline
\text{then } CH_3CH_2Br
\end{array}
\begin{array}{c}
H_3O^{\oplus} \\
?
\end{array}$$
?



$$(D) \qquad \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf{Me}_2\mathsf{N}}{\bigvee}$$

(E) None of the above

58. Which of the following reactions is **most** likely to give optically active products?

(A)
$$HCI$$
 H_2O , heat

(C)
$$\sqrt{\frac{1. mCPBA}{2. NaOH}}$$

(E)
$$\begin{array}{c} CO_2H \\ H - OH \\ CO_2H \end{array}$$
 Acetone $\begin{array}{c} HCI(cat), \text{ heat} \end{array}$

59. What reagent(s) can be used for the following transformation?

I. KMnO₄ (A) I

II. SeO₂ (B) II

III. Br₂, DMSO IV. NaOCl, H2O (C) III

(D) IV

(E) II and III

60. What reagent(s) can be used for the following transformation?

I. OsO₄

II. CH₃CO₃H, H₂O

III. I₂, CH₃CO₂Ag, CH₃CO₂Ag, H₂O

(A) I (B) II (C) III

(D) I and II

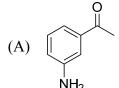
(E) I and III

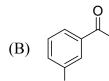
【單選題】每題2分,共計40分,答錯1題倒扣0.5分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不給分亦不扣分。

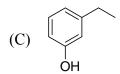
- 61. What sequence of reagents is needed to convert *t*-butylbenzene into 1-bromo-2-(*t*-butyl)benzene?
 - I. Dilute H₂SO₄, heat II. NaNO₂, HCl III. Br₂, FeBr₃, heat IV. Fuming H₂SO₄, heat V. HBr, CuBr, heat
 - (A) $IV \rightarrow II \rightarrow V$
- (B) $I \rightarrow III \rightarrow II$
- (C) $II \rightarrow III \rightarrow V$
- (D) III \rightarrow V \rightarrow I (E) IV \rightarrow III \rightarrow I
- 62. Determine the **most** likely structure for a compound ($C_6H_{10}O$) which is found to decolorize bromine in carbon tetrachloride. Its spectral data is as follows:

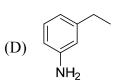
¹H-NMR 2200 cm⁻¹ (sharp) triplet, δ 1.0 singlet, δ 2.4 3300 cm⁻¹ (sharp) singlet, δ 1.4 singlet, δ 3.4 3500 cm⁻¹ (broad) quartet, δ 1.6

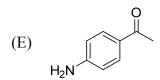
63. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?











(E) V

64. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?

Et
$$\frac{\text{SiMe}_3}{\text{H}}$$
 $\frac{\text{Br}_2, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2}{-78 \,^{\circ}\text{C}}$ $\frac{\text{CH}_3\text{ONa}}{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}$?

$$(A) \quad \xrightarrow{\mathsf{Et}} \begin{matrix} \mathsf{OCH_3} \\ \mathsf{H} \end{matrix}$$

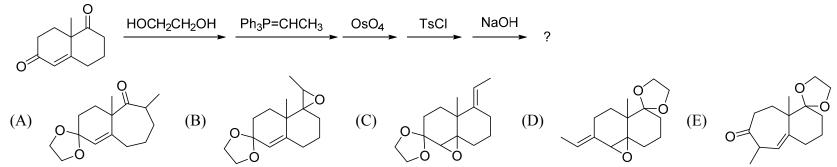
(B)
$$\stackrel{\mathsf{Et}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\longrightarrow} 0\mathsf{CH}$$

$$(C)$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Et}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{OCH}}$

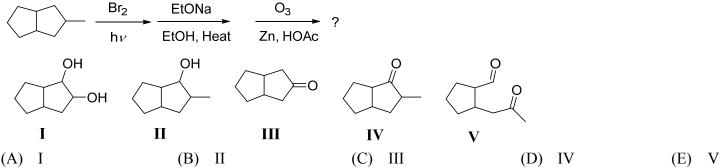
8 頁,共 11 頁

(D)
$$\stackrel{\mathsf{Et}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{B}}{\longrightarrow}$$

$$(E) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Et} & \text{Bi} \\ \\ \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$$



66. What is the **major** product of the following reactions?



67. Which reaction sequence is required to accomplish the following transformation?

- 1. LiAlH₄ 2. H₃O[⊕] 3. NaH, then CH₃I (A)
- 2. H₂, Pd/C 3. NaH, then CH₃I (B) 1. H₂NNH₂, KOH, 120 °C 1. HOCH₂CH₂OH, H₃O ● 3. NaH, then CH_3I , then H_3O^{\oplus} (C) 2. LiAlH₄
- 1. HOCH₂CH₂OH, H₃O[⊕] 3. H_2 , Pd/C, H_3O^{\bigodot} (D) 2. H₂NNH₂, KOH, 120 °C 3. H_2 , Pd/C, H_3O^{\bigoplus} 1. NaNH₂, CH₃I 2. LiAlH₄ (E)

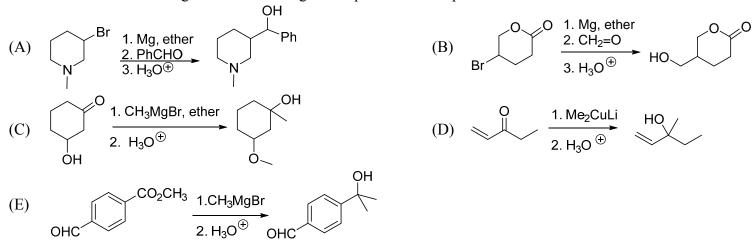
68. Which reaction sequence is required to accomplish the following transformation?

I. heat II. NaOH, heat, then HCl, H₂O III. NaOH IV. CH₃COCH₂CO₂Et, EtONa

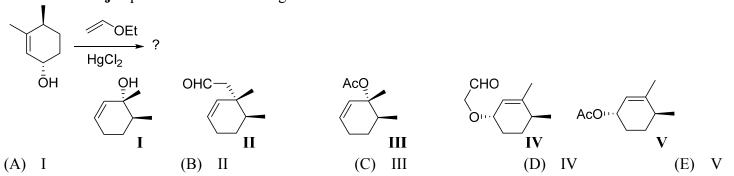
- (A) $I \rightarrow II \rightarrow III \rightarrow IV$
 - (B) $IV \rightarrow II \rightarrow I \rightarrow III$
- (C) $III \rightarrow VI \rightarrow II \rightarrow I$

- (D) II \rightarrow IV \rightarrow III \rightarrow I
- (E) None of the above

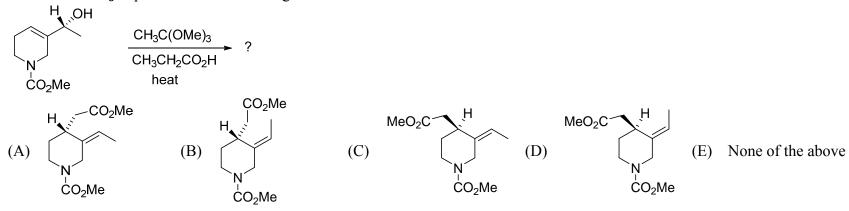
69. Which one of the following reactions would give the product as it is planned?



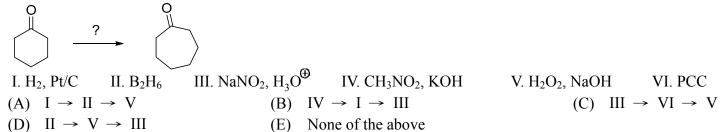
70. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?



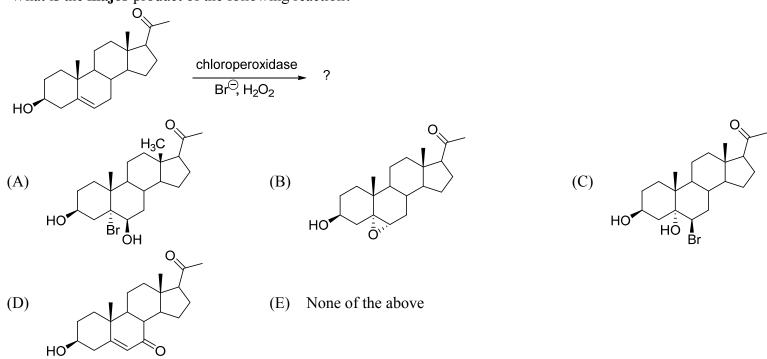
72. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?



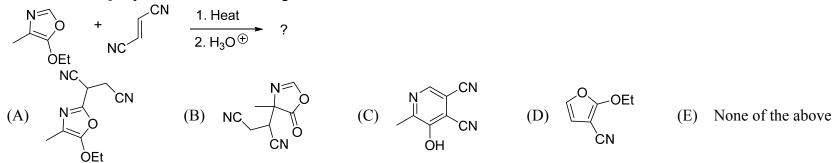
73. Which of the following series of synthetic steps could be used to carry out the transformation shown below?

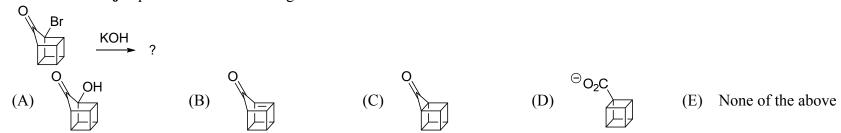


74. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?

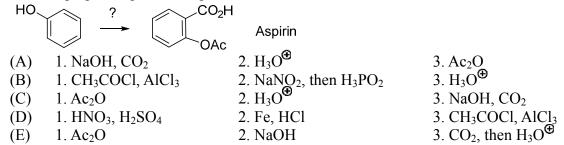


75. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?

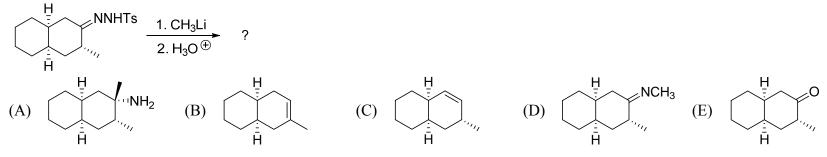




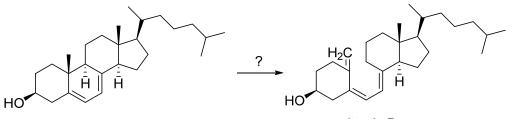
77. How to prepare aspirin from phenol?



78. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?



79. 7-Dehydrocholesterol, a steroid found in skin, is converted into vitamin D₃ by two pericyclic reactions. What are these two reactions?



7-dehydrocholesterol

- (A) 1. an electrocyclic reaction
- (B) 1. a [1,7] sigmatropic rearrangement
- (C) 1. an electrocyclic reaction
- (D) 1. an ene reaction
- (E) 1. an ene reaction

- vitamin D₃
- 2. an ene reaction
- 2. an electrocyclic reaction
- 2. a [1,7] sigmatropic rearrangement
- 2. an electrocyclic reaction
- 2. a [1,7] sigmatropic rearrangement
- 80. What is the **major** product of the following reaction?

